

are to be found in two depositions recorded when the suit for damages was heard (pp. 427, 429).

At the February, 1667, court Christopher Andrews, late of Patuxent in Calvert County, laborer, was presented for an assault upon John Edes, a servant of John Grammer of Patuxent. Although it was declared that Andrews had not only given Edes a good beating, but had removed from his feet by force a pair of shoes valued at three shillings, the grand jury failed to indict, endorsing on the presentment "Ignoramus". The chief interest of the record is that it shows that the assault took place at the schoolhouse of John Grammer upon the Island Creek in Patuxent River (pp. 151-152).

No less a personage than Justinian Gerard, gentleman, of Bramley, St. Mary's County, the son of Thomas Gerard, lord of St. Clement's Manor, was presented at the April, 1670, court for an assault upon one Thomas Casey of Bramley. Gerard "Submitts himselfe to the judgement of the Court, whereupon he was fined by the Court to his Lõpps to the summe three shillings and foure pence" (p. 617).

At the February, 1670, court John Wilson by his attorney John Morecroft sued Abraham Hughes, mariner, late of Patuxent in Calvert County, represented by Robert Carville, his attorney, for £200 sterling damages. No details of the assault are given. The jury determined the damages at £16 sterling, and costs at 1754 pounds of tobacco. The sheriff who was unable to find Hughes was ordered to bring him before the court at its next session (pp. 525, 526).

A number of cases of theft, or "suspicion of theft", were brought before the court during this period, but none of them are of especial interest. There is a suspicion in several of these cases that the charges were brought from malice. In two instances it was charged that tobacco paid for rent or fees due to the Proprietary and in the custody of sheriffs, had been tampered with or stolen. One of these cases will be referred to elsewhere (p. lxi). In no instance, even for hogstealing, was there a conviction for theft during this entire five-year period.

Daniel Jenifer, one of the attorneys of the Provincial Court, as well as its former clerk and now an inn-keeper of St. Mary's City, was himself presented at the February, 1669/70, Court for "having broke all and every the matters and things to him enjoyed as an Inholder", as defined in the Act of April, 1668, but the Court declared the presentment insufficient and that "he be quitt" of it (pp. 597, 615).

The indictment of John Craycraft and Thomas Boyce for a minor offense, "fighting and quarrelling last night" on December 17, 1669, at the time of a session of the Provincial Court, was doubtless looked upon as contempt of court. The presentment, however, was quashed (p. 614).

It is not clear why the Provincial Court assumed jurisdiction in the case thus described in the presentment: "Elizabeth Howard alias the Fire-ship at the house of John Nevil on the cliffs in Calvert County for that the said Elizabeth Howard is by Comõn fame reputed to be a Comõn pocky Whore". Elizabeth was presented at the December, 1669, court, but when brought before the April, 1670, court no person appearing to prosecute her, she went quit of the presentment (pp. 597, 616-617). The description and nickname of the lady